

Final IA

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ID: 16307795

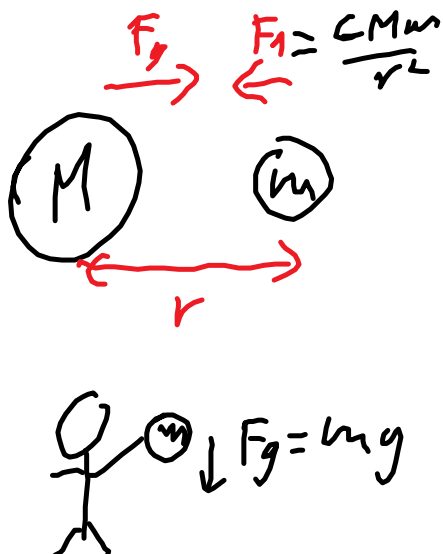
key: Physics

due Sunday night before midnight

Electrostatics:

## Gravity

$F_g = GMm/r^2$  in general  
 $F_g = mg$  in uniform field

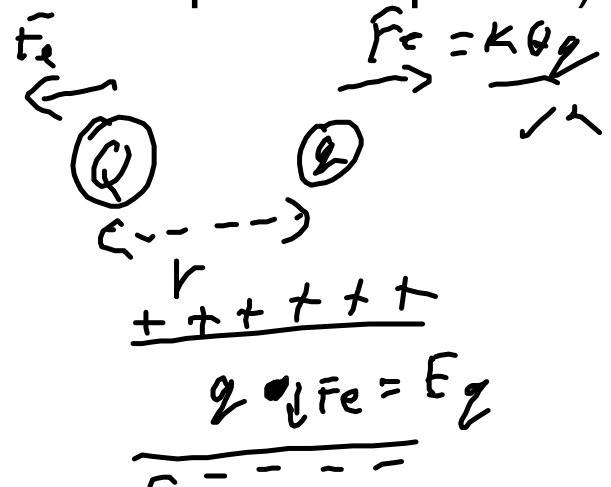


$E_g = mgh$  in uniform field

(HL)  $E_g = -GMm/r$

## Electrostatics

$F_e = kQq/r^2$  point charges  
 $F_e = Eq$  uniform field  
 (between parallel plates)



electric potential energy  
 $\Delta E_e = qEd$  where  $d$  is the displacement against the field

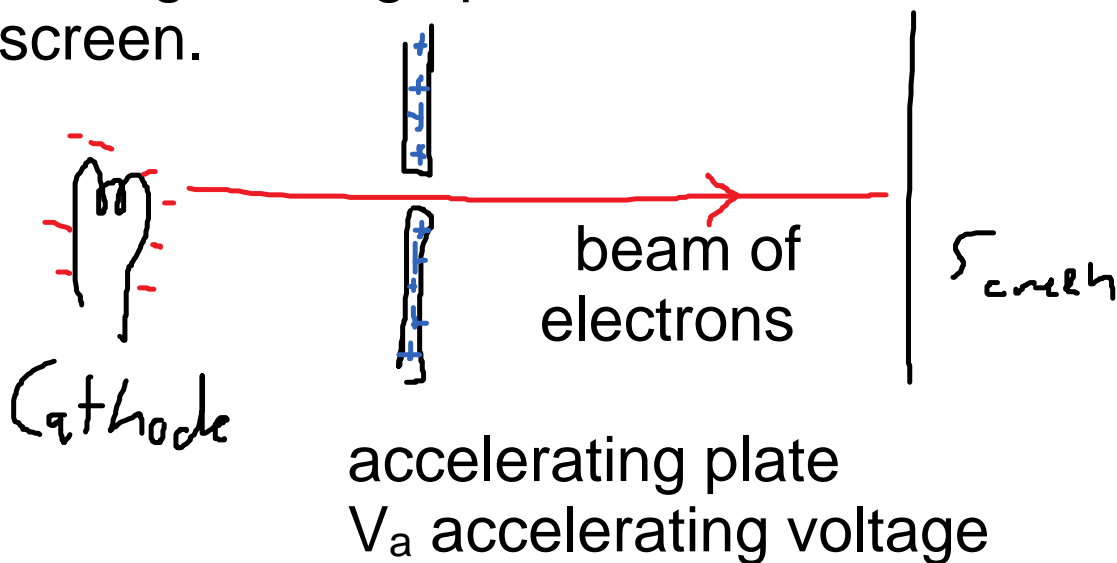
(HL)  $E_e = kQq/r$

gravitational potential,  
 $V = E_g/m$  gravitational  
 energy per unit mass  
 in J/kg

Electric potential also  
 called voltage,  $V = E_e/q$   
 $\Delta V = Ed$  in a uniform field

## Cathode Ray Tube, CRT

You have a metal plate at high voltage, positively charged, that pulls electrons off the cathode (negative wire) the beam goes through a hole in the high voltage plate and creates a dot on a screen.



eg. if the potential difference between the cathode and the accelerating plate is 700V,

- what is the change in electrostatic energy of an electron going from the Cathode to the plate?
- what is the velocity of the electron if all the energy goes the acceleration

charge of an electron,  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$

a)

$$V = E_e / q \text{ so } E_e = Vq = 700V \times 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$700 \times 1.602 = 1,121.4$$

$$= -1.12 \times 10^{-16} J$$

b) Energy =  $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$

$$v = \sqrt{(2 \times \text{energy} / m)}$$

mass the electron =  $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

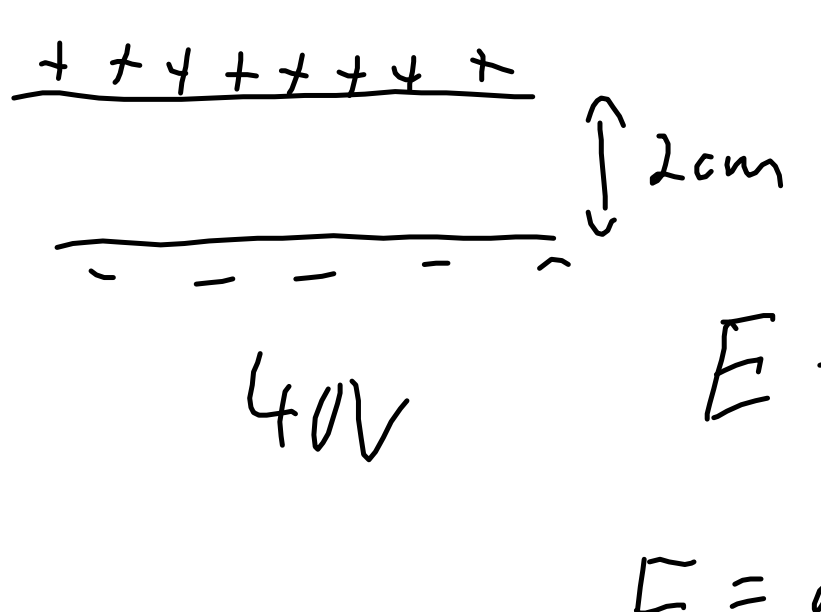
$$v = \text{Sqrt}(2 \times 1.12 \text{E-}16 / 9.11 \text{E-}31) =$$

$$1.56806774198971 \text{E}7$$

$$1.57 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

After the electron is accelerated, it then can be deflected by electric or magnetic fields.

If you have two parallel plates with a potential difference of 40.0V that are 2.0 cm apart, what is the strength of the electric field between the plates? What is the force on an electron between the plates?



The diagram shows two horizontal parallel plates. The top plate is marked with '+' signs, and the bottom plate is marked with '-' signs. A vertical double-headed arrow between the plates is labeled '2cm'. Below the bottom plate, the text '40V' is written.

$$V = E d$$

$$E = \frac{V}{d}$$

$$E = \frac{40V}{0.02 \text{ m}}$$

$$E = 2000 \frac{V}{m}$$

$$E = 2000 \frac{V}{m}$$

unit  $\rightarrow V = \frac{J}{C} = \frac{Nm}{C}$

$$= 2000 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$F = Eq = 2000 N/C \times 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$= 3.2 \times 10^{-16} N$$

E is electric field strength,  $F/q$  - vector  
 $E_e$  is electro static energy - scalar

p456 Q1,3,5,7,9, 41, 50

